

# ARMY WILL TRAIN STUDENT RESERVE

Major General Wood Launches Movement to Create Adequate Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3.—Officers attached to the staff of Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the eastern division of the army on Governor's Island, are completing the preliminary arrangements for a great camp for military instruction to be organized at Plattsburg barracks in New York state next summer.

It is said that the camp will be a step toward the creation of an adequate military reserve in this country. Those who will receive the training will be college and university students.

This summer camp for students was General Wood's idea, and he conceived it while he was chief of the general staff. It is expected that the attendance at Plattsburg and the three camps in other parts of the country will probably double that of any previous year.

In announcing the plans for the camps the general staff says:

"The benefit of these camps to the nation is that they foster a patriotic spirit. Without which a nation soon loses its virility and falls into decay. They spread among the citizens of the country a more thorough knowledge of military history, military policy and military need, all necessary to the complete education of a well equipped citizen in order that he may himself form just and true opinions on military topics.

As a military asset these camps are of great value, since they afford the means of materially increasing the military reserve of the United States by instructing a class of educated men from which in time of national emergency would probably be drawn a large proportion of the volunteer commissioned officers, upon whose judgment and training at such a time the safety and even the lives of many of their fellow countrymen will largely depend.

"The ultimate object sought is, not military aggrandizement, but to make provision, in some degree, to meet a vital need confronting us as a peaceful and unarmy people, to the end that peace and prosperity may be preserved through the only safe precaution—viz., more thorough preparation and equipment to resist any effort to break such peace."

The camp will be in command of a regular army officer yet to be named, and all of the instructors will be from the regular establishment. Among those endorsing the project are President Lowell of Harvard, President Hadley of Yale, President Hibben of Princeton, Chancellor Kirkland of Vanderbilt, Dr. John H. Finley, the commissioner of education of New York state.

Dr. Hadley Praises Plan. President Hadley says: "The present European crisis adds force to every argument which has previously been urged in favor of student camps and the formation of a national defense corps."

Dr. Hadley points to England as a warning to this country. England, he says, has the men to make good soldiers, and she can manufacture the arms and accoutrements needs, but the deficiency that she cannot speedily make good is the lack of officers competent to train and lead the new levies.

Dr. Hadley then points out that while the German loss in officers has been as great as that of England in proportion to the number of men engaged, she has nevertheless escaped the predicament of England, in that in time of peace she prepared herself to meet a crisis the situation that has been created. She did this, he points out, by inducing every highly educated man in the German empire to qualify for duty as a reserve officer.

Speaking of the students who will attend the camps this summer throughout the country, General Wood said:

"They are setting a splendid example and demonstrating by their action that they appreciate that Americans in addition to the faithful discharge of their civic duties in time of peace have an appreciation of the obligation to prepare themselves to efficiently discharge that highest duty of the citizen service for the country in time of war. When a people forgo this obligation the nation dies. We want at these camps the largest possible number of young men who possess the required military qualifications; they can render no better service to the country or to themselves."

## BIL. OIL SALE.

TELSEA, Okla., April 3.—What is said to be the largest sale of oil in tankage ever made was made today when White and Sinclair sold 72 tanks of 55,000 barrels each to the Prairie Oil and Gas Company. The price paid is said to be \$2,400,000 which included the tankage.

Ask your neighbor if he has seen our cat.

## THOMPSON GARAGE CO.

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## BULGARIA

(Continued from page 1, first section.)

impression here, the fear being entertained in official quarters that it may be the spark which will cause a new explosion in the Balkans.

The Giornale D'Italia says that what occurred at Vardovo was actually a battle and can hardly be placed in the category of frontier incidents.

## SERBIANS ARE PURSUING BULGARIANS IN RETREAT

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NISH, Serb, April 3, via London, April 4, 12:10 a. m.—A Bulgarian attack began at 2 o'clock this morning near Vardovo when several thousand irregulars wearing military uniforms crossed the frontier and surprised and killed the Serbian guards. They occupied all the heights on the left bank of the river and penetrated as far as the station of Strumidza. They cut the telegraph and telephone wires and drove back the Serbian troops and captured two guns.

The Serbian troops, reinforced, repulsed the invaders after a violent all day fight. The Bulgarians were driven back to the frontier. The Bulgarians are now pursuing the Serbians who lost heavily in killed and wounded. The Serbians lost fifty men killed.

## EITHEL

(Continued from page 1, first section.)

today making impossible under the neutrality regulations the departure of the warships hostile thereto until twenty-four hours had elapsed. This it was thought in some quarters, might have blocked the escape of the Eitel had it been ready for the dash to sea.

Navy Takes Precaution.

The navy department took added precautions today to prevent any domestic wireless from recording the time of the Eitel's departure or sending any information concerning it for fear belligerent cruisers at sea might pick up such messages and afford Germany a ground for complaint for violation of neutrality. It was intimated that Admiral Beatty, at Norfolk, and the commander of the American ships standing guard near Newport News, had instructions to send nothing by wireless concerning the Eitel or its movements unless a situation arose requiring advice from Washington. It was reported, to prevent any messages whatever being sent to the navy department so that no blame could be imposed on the American government if the Eitel's break for liberty was unsuccessful.

Officials at the navy and state departments indicated that they probably would not comment on the Eitel's movements until at least twenty-four hours had elapsed after its departure, although any announcement as to internment would be made instantly. The extensive preparations made by the Eitel for another cruise have confused naval officers here in their speculations as to what the Eitel really will do, but the opinion still prevails with most of them that the vessel probably will be interned as soon as its time limit for repairs has expired.

## GERMAN SPY

Attached to Russia's Tenth Army is Proved to Be and is Then Shot.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PETROGRAD, via London, April 3.—It is officially announced that Colonel Masseyev, who was attached as an interpreter to the staff of the Tenth army, proved to be a German spy and was tried by court martial and hanged.

It is also announced that several persons not connected with the case were arrested at the same time as accomplices and are awaiting trial.

## GRADUATES

Nurses Are to Organize Association Monday at the St. Mary's Hospital.

For the purpose of perfecting the organization of a graduate nurses' association a meeting is to be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon at St. Mary's hospital, to which all graduate nurses of Clarksburg and adjoining counties are invited.

At a preliminary meeting held two weeks or so ago by graduate nurses of the community, a committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws for an association. The report of this committee will be received at the meeting Monday afternoon at St. Mary's hospital and the organization completed.

## WARSHIPS

(Continued from page 1, first section.)

temporarily was cut off from wire communication with the rest of the country. While this condition prevailed it was reported in maritime circles that the German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, at Newport News, had taken advantage of the storm to make a dash for the open sea. Inquiries by wireless telegraph, however, proved that the report was erroneous and the cruiser was still at its docks.

Eighteen coastwise and trans-Atlantic steamships, including the big Cunard liner, Lusitania, were tonight awaiting for some letup in the storm so they might slip out to sea.

## WORST STORM IN YEARS ON THE VIRGINIA COAST

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NORFOLK, Va., April 3.—Northeast gales which swept up the Virginia coast early today caused serious damage here, although no loss of life had been reported. Early tonight, high tides inundated many of the principal streets in which water stood three feet deep. Telephone, telegraph, railroad, ferries and street car services were put out of commission.

Newport News and other nearby points were cut off and it is feared that considerable damage was caused by the storm which continued many hours. The high water was accompanied by a heavy fall of snow and sleet.

Train Traffic Ceases.

No trains arrived here today. Railroad officials were unable to give any information regarding them because wire communication was destroyed.

Virtually all business in Norfolk was suspended. In many of the streets small boats were used as the only means of traffic.

The storm is declared here to have been the worst experienced in Norfolk since 1887. The tide, it is said, has been higher and the wind's velocity greater than in twenty-eight years. Reports of a number of vessels in distress off the Virginia and North Carolina coasts were received here tonight. A vessel supposed to be the Dutch steamer, Prins Maurits, was reported in distress in latitude 38°10, longitude 74. An unidentified schooner was said to be calling for assistance off Diamond shoals and another schooner was displaying distress signals off Gull shoals.

Warship in Distress.

Reports that a British warship had displayed distress signals off the cape also was received here but could not be confirmed. A British schooner was reported ashore near Lynnhaven bay tonight. Because of high seas coast guards were unable to reach them. Another schooner reported ashore off Diamond shoals was tonight said to be breaking up.

Four barges, each with three men aboard, broke away from the tug, Resolute, between Hog island and Cape Henry during the height of the storm. No news had been received from them up to a late hour tonight.

The Cape Charles lightship was torn from its moorings and was reported to be drifting to sea. It was last sighted off Virginia beach. Two British steamers tried to get lines aboard it but failed.

The submarine, D-2, torn from its moorings at Old Point, reached Newport News without serious difficulty.

RELIEF IS PROMISED BY WEATHER BUREAU

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The weather bureau promised tonight relief for tomorrow's Easter flurry from the unusual storm which held the entire Atlantic seaboard in a wintry grip today for twenty-four hours. Fair weather in the south and central Atlantic states and clearing weather in eastern New York and New England was the forecast after a day of snow, rain and sleet.

Weather bureau officials said that while the Easter snowstorm was not unprecedented though general fall of snow in April was unusual. The disturbance placed the entire Atlantic coast from Florida to Maine in winter habit and brought with it winds that at times approached cyclonic velocity. About 10 inches of snow were reported at Philadelphia.

The forecaster reported tonight that the storm would be entirely passed in the south and central Atlantic states by tomorrow.

DEEP SNOW FALLS IN PHILADELPHIA

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Nineteen inches of snow fell in Philadelphia in twelve hours today, breaking all records for any twelve hours in the history of the federal weather bureau here.

Coming up from the south Atlantic coast, the storm struck this vicinity at 8 o'clock in the morning. At first the snow melted but after an hour it began to lay with the result that an average of fifteen inches are on the ground tonight according to an estimate by the weather forecaster. Despite the gale which reached a maximum velocity of 63 miles an hour the snow did not drift much as it was too wet and heavy.

Railroad trains to Atlantic City and Ocean City, N. J., on both the steam and electric roads were annulled late in the afternoon and all wire communication with the east shore reports on the south Jersey coast is interrupted. It is expected that conditions will be much improved by tomorrow. The snow has ceased to fall and the gale is rapidly diminishing.

In this city street car service was in a tangled condition most of the day with the result that Easter shopping was interfered with greatly.

## THREE PERSONS PERISH IN CITY OF RICHMOND

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—Three persons perished today in the storm that covered Richmond and the surrounding country with a blanket of snow and practically cut the city off from communication with the outside world. C. P. Moxley, a merchant, J. R. Chenault and Charles H. Beedles encountered a live wire borne

down by snow and were almost instantly killed.

Wires in all directions were broken down and for several hours there was no communication out of the city except by train but late tonight some wires had been restored. Not a long distance telephone line out of Richmond is working and a large part of the city tonight is in darkness.

Railroad service is crippled and hundreds of telegraph poles have fallen across the tracks.

## SEVENTY MILES IS VELOCITY AT BOSTON

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOSTON, April 3.—An eastern snowstorm driven before a northeasterly gale that at times reached a velocity of nearly seventy miles an hour, swept the New England coast tonight, crippled wire communication and transportation service and caused anxiety in shipping circles for at least five craft known to be in distress.

Off Highland Light lifesavers were standing by three barges. Two of them were reported ashore and another was dragging close to the breakers between Highland and High Head.

## BUSINESS IS STOPPED IN SCORES OF TOWNS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 3.—The south Atlantic storm that swept central and western North Carolina late last night and early today wrecked miles of telephone, telegraph and power lines and demoralized business in a score of towns within a radius of seventy-five miles. Nearly two feet of snow fell here.

## LAWLESSNESS

(Continued from page 1, first section.)

add that the "oil operators are organizing for the purpose of buying up in the United States for local distribution which will be disposed of at cost in order to relieve the situation."

Further Lawlessness.

From Manzanillo and the city of Colima came reports of further lawlessness. Conditions at other points on the west coast of Mexico were described as follows under date of yesterday:

"A column of Carranzistas has been routed while on its way to Guadalupe. Seven hundred troops from Hermosillo have arrived at Guaymas. Many stores at Guaymas are closed on account of existing political conditions. Acapulco and Mazatlan are quiet."

## MEXICO CITY IS MORE CHAOTIC THAN EVER

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

EL PASO, Tex., April 3.—A statement from the American colony at Mexico City in which it was declared that the situation was "more chaotic and helpless than never" was brought to the border today by Arthur Bullard Johnson, a delegate representing jointly the American and Mexican national committees of the capital district, the latter composed of seventeen different nationalities, aggregating more than 10,000 persons. Mr. Johnson is on his way east to take up the matter with public men.

The resolutions were drawn March 10 at a meeting attended by about 200 members of the American colony in answer to a communication from the Washington government again suggesting that the Americans leave the republic.

Bryan Makes Request.

"The last request that Americans leave the capital was sent by Mr. Bryan at a time when he must have known that there was no railroad exit," said Mr. Johnson, who is an American attorney of the Mexican capital. "My arrival here was after a trip of the utmost uncertainty and only accomplished by the greatest luck. There remains about fifty American women at the capital."

"The message of March 10 requested Mr. Bryan to make his text public to which the secretary replied that he did not consider this wise."

The final reply to Washington, according to Mr. Johnson, reviewed the situation in Mexico City under the control of various factional leaders and calls on the Washington administration to lay before the people of the United States and the world the "whole truth of the Mexican situation." The Americans declared that it was their opinion that "the time had come to accept the Mexican situation for what it is, for what it might be hoped it might be, but what interested leaders of warring factions may try to represent it to be."

In conclusion the reply states that the Americans feel that American civilization is on trial and says "Mexico is drifting toward total destruction from which a mistaken altruism is powerless to save it."

## FRANKLIN

Is Named as Receiver of Giant Bankrupt Steamship Combination by Court.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NEW YORK, April 3.—The International Mercantile Marine Company, the giant steamship combination organized in 1902 by J. P. Morgan and Company, which placed under one control some of the principal English, American and Belgian steamship lines playing between the United States and Europe, today went into the hands of a federal receiver. The company has for six months been unable to pay the interest on its \$2,440,000 four and a half per cent collateral trust bonds.

P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the company, was appointed receiver.

Although the receivership affects the International Mercantile Marine as the holding company for all the subsidiary organizations which it controls it relates only to the American and Red Star (Belgian) lines, to which the receiver is empowered to lend money to conduct their operations.

# HIGH TENSION IS CAUSE OF RECALL

## CHINESE

Employ Usual Tactics in Avoiding Initiative at Conference with Japs.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PEKIN, China, April 3.—The conferences between representatives of China and Japan were continued today but nothing was accomplished. The Chinese employed their usual tactics of avoiding the initiative and the Japanese took up all of the four hour session with a discussion of details of the south Manchuria immigration question.

The Chinese government has not received official encouragement from any power such as would warrant resistance to Japan and has therefore acceded demand after demand. Foreigners in touch with the situation express the opinion that China must concede every point on which Japan insists.

News from Manchuria and Shanghai tells of aggressive action on the part of the Japanese troops in the regions there. For example, it is reported that several Chinese were put to death for stealing Japanese telegraph lines. The Chinese civilians offer no resistance and some of them have left their homes.

## NO NOTICE

That Baltimore and Ohio Will Increase Rates is Received by the Commission.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM.)

CHARLESTON, April 3.—Chairman Lee Ott, of the public service commission, stated tonight that the commission had received no notice from the Baltimore and Ohio or any other railroad that an increase of from two to two and one-half cents in the passenger rates would be made May 1, as reported in the newspapers.

Ott said he presumed the reported action of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was based on the decision of the United States supreme court in the Norfolk and Western railway case.

Under the present law a railroad company is required to file notice of any proposed increase in rates and if there is no objection the rates may go into effect but if objection a hearing will be given.

While Chairman Ott would not say what course would be taken because the commission had received no notice of a proposed increase in passenger rates, the opinion prevails here that if the reported increase is made May 1, proceedings will at once be begun in the state supreme court to enjoin the railroad company from charging more than two cents per mile in this state.

## SOLVED

Is the Food Question in One City at Least in the War Sections of Continent.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

BUDAPEST, April 3.—The food question has at last been solved in this city. The authorities have a considerable supply of flour and grain on hand, and some official statements aver that the stock will last until the next harvest, though it is not generally believed. The distribution of flour is going on under rather rigid restrictions.

The grain was obtained just in time to avoid serious trouble with the populace which had become very ugly over the prospects of famine. Great preparations are being made for making the next harvest as ample as possible for all agricultural laborers, now with the army are to have four days leave for the spring planting, and are required to spend this time in the same locality where they worked last year. The government has also announced that groups of soldiers from the reserves, twenty men in each group, may be "rented" for agricultural work on application from approved landowners.

Probably no attempt will be made to employ prisoners of war for this work in Hungary, as the camps where the prisoners are interned are hotbeds of contagious diseases and the prisoners would spread them all over the country.

## FOOD SUPPLY COST INCREASE

In Spain is Due to Speculation and Government Tries to Prevent Monopolies.

(Special to the Sunday Telegram.)

MADRID, April 3.—The increasing cost of food supplies in Spain, which has resulted in a number of food riots, as reported by cable, is charged solely to speculation. In 1914 the crops were better than in previous years with an excess of 100,000 tons of wheat over the crop of 1913, but notwithstanding this prices have mounted so high that the government has been forced to take measures to avoid monopolies, and has limited the intention of fixing the maximum price.

Wheat, cereals in general, potatoes, beans and other products have been exported in great quantities to France and England. Numerous French agents have bought beef and vegetables at prices above normal and Switzerland alone last month bought for its army \$1,000,000 worth of food products from Spain. All this has caused a natural crisis which has been felt severely in the provinces.

The high prices, added to the fact that work in the factories is paralyzed in almost the whole of Spain, is rendering the workman's life insupportable. Public works on the government's account have been begun in some provinces but nevertheless it has not been possible to eliminate the existing bad state of affairs. Spanish government decisions have been out in Murcia, where groups of workmen paraded the streets in hostile attitude.

## ITALY

Now Has Its Military Preparations Almost Complete Says Signor Bionve.

PARIS, April 3.—Giuseppe Bionve, editor of the Turin Stampa, and also a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, told the Associated Press today that he had a deep conviction that Italy would begin war against Germany and Austria before the end of April.

Signor Bionve said Italy's military preparations were almost complete.

# CABELL COUNTY CUPID CRIPPLED

And Limp into the Court House at Huntington and Then Departs with a Sigh.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HUNTINGTON, Apr. 3.—Cupid, a bandage over one eye, without an arrow in his quiver, and one rusty rutch, limped into the court house lobby this week, haunted his old lurking place a bit and then departed with a sigh.

The god of love's sorrow is occasioned by the appalling statistics, gleaned from court records, showing that while thirty-four have applied for divorces so far in March and but nineteen marriage licenses have been issued.

In the memory of the oldest court house employes never have conditions in the divorce court and marriage license records compared as now. Since January first, seventy-seven divorces suits have been entered; eighty couples have secured marriage licenses this year.

March 29, 1913, and by the same date of last year, ninety-nine marriage licenses had been issued and about half as many divorces suits entered. In the first twenty-nine days of March 1913, 28 asked for marriage licenses and on the same period of 1914, thirty-three were given permits to marry.

The remarkable falling off in the number of marriages is attracting considerable attention about the court house, all clerks and officials being at a loss to account for it.

Bad weather, business depression, the Hatfield and Wilson administrations, the European war, eugenics, reform waves, woman suffrage and a hundred of other reasons are given in the office of the county authorities. An attempt to lift the Cupid embargo is to be made shortly.

MANY INDICTED.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

FAIRFIELD, Ill., April 3.—Indictments against fifty-seven residents of Sims, Ill., were returned today after an investigation of the dynamiting of a church and other acts of vandalism to persons who resented the closing of saloons by an option vote.

REPORT DENIED.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMSTERDAM, April 3, via London, April 4, 12:55 a. m.—It is officially denied at Vienna that Austria has opened negotiations with Russia for a separate peace.

tude. In Crevillesute more than 4,000 people walked the streets demanding bread and work. In Cadiz, Laragoza, Lucena, Badajoz, Logrono and Segovia, similar disturbances took place. In Alcabete the crowds protested to the civil government and the governor ordered them to be fired upon. One person was killed and several wounded as a result.

(Political Advertisement.)

## THE HOPE OF THE WORLD.

Walter B. Hilton, editor of the Wheeling Majority, who speaks in the Court House this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock has for his subject "The Hope of the World."

For two thousand years that Hope has been Christianity; the setting up of the Kingdom here. The ethics that Mr. Hilton proposes are identically Christian. You must hear him to appreciate the great message of Hope that he brings to the race of mankind. After the meeting you will agree that Mr. Hilton is West Virginia's most gifted orator.

The visitor sampled all the foods given the prisoners and announced it was tasty and apparently fully as good as that served to German troops. The prisoners, he said, appeared healthy and well nourished as a result of the simple but wholesome fare.

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(Political Advertisement.)

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